DU CHAILLUB WILD LIFE UNDER THE EQUATOR.

WHED LIFE UNDER THE EQUATOR. By Pack DU CHAILLU. 12mo. Jp. 231. Harper & Bothers.

Mr. Du Chaillu is not only a mighty auster in the African forests, but an eloquent narretor of his own remarkable exploits. It is selded that eye, and hand, and tongue possess so excellent a faculty in the same person. The present obtaine is not a coman original narrative of Arican adventure for the entertainment of young readers. Its style has the highest degree of simplicity and directness, without any mawkish adaptation to the supposed tas'es of his audience. The author speaks as a fine hearty He bys his scene in the great forest of Equatorial Hs heroes are gorillas land wild negroes. His subjects are snakes, leopards, elephants, and other leasts of the wilderness. But instead of dryly compenting on Mr. Du Chaillu's fascinations as a writer for the young, we will call upon him to speak for himself.

Here is one of his snake-stories: After an early breakfast I started for the hunt. I had with me my best gun: the slave that followed me had mother gun; this one was loaded with builds; I had my dinner with me, and that dinner was a piece of the buil I had killed the day before which had been rousted on tharcoal. I intended to dine on the banks of some little rivolet, so that I night have water to drink during my meal. I would have no plate except a leaf; the trunk of a fallen tree was to be my seat, and my knees were to be my table.

my table.

With a light step I left our camp. My spirits were booyant: discoveries of new animals, of new birds, of new bords, of new bords, of new to the light state. How much i would have to tell my friends on my return from that strange and wild land I had come to see, if God granted makes and health.

ens. een him with snakes in his hands. He was course, to held them just by the neck below a sneh a manner that the head could not turn

it a swing and gradually unfolded the replile black body, which was warm and shining with it, but always holding the head. On a sudden the snake on the ground. Then the creature grawl away when and are the creature he threw the snake on the ground. Then the creature began to crawl away, when suddenly the Goree man came in front of it with a light sirek and instantly the monster erected itself almost to half its full length, gave a tremendous whistle, which we all heard, looked glaringly and flercely in the man's face with its sharp, pointed tongue out, and then stood still as if it could not move. The Goree man, with his little stack in his left hand, touched it lightly, as though to tense it. It was a fearful sight—and if he had been near enough the snake would, no doubt, have spring upon its antagenist. The man, as he tensed and infurnated the snake with the rod he held in his left hand, drew the attention of the replie toward the stok; then suddenly and in the wink of an eye, almost as quick as lightning, with his right hand he got hold of the creature just under his head.

the wink of an eye, almost as quick as lightning, with his right hand he got hold of the creature just under his head.

The same thing that I have just described again took place. The snake tolded itself round his body: then he unfolded the snake, which was once more let loose, and new this horrid scripent got so infuriated that as soon as he was thrown on the ground he created himself, and the glare of his eyes was something terrife. It was indeed an appalling scene; the air around seemed to be filled with the whistling sound of the creature.

Alas! a more terrible scene soon took place! The man became bolder and bolder, more and more careless, and the mode of warfare of his antagonist, and just as the monsier stood erect the man attempted to seize its neck as he had done many and many a time before, but grasped the body too low, and before he had time to let it go the head turned on itself and the man was bitten! I was perfectly speechless, the scene had frozen my blood, and the wild shrieks of all those round rent the air. The scripent was loose and crawhing on the ground, but before it had time to go far a long pole came down upon its back and broke its spine, and in less time than I take to write it down the mouster was belied.

To the French doctor who had charge of the little colony the man went thappiny he was just at hand; all the remedies were prompt and powerful; the man suffered intensely, his body became swellen, his mind wandered, and his life was despaired of; but at last he got better, and though complaining of great pain near the heart, he was soon able to go out sgain. A short time after this accident, having an ax in his hand, going as he said to cut wood, he suddenly split his own heasi in two. He had recome insane!

Of his many adventures with gorillas, we give the

Of his many adventures with gorillas, we give the

following as a specimen:

following as a specimen:

We had come to a country where we knew that gorillas were sure to be found, for there grew a pulpy pearshaped fruit the tenda, of which the animal is very fond. It grows almost apon a level with the ground, and is of a splendid red color. Not only were cardias fond of the tonda, but I myself liked it very much, as did also the negroes. I am very fond of the subdued and grateful acid of this fruit. The kind that grows on the sandy prairies of the sea-shore is not fit to eat. Many and many times I would have starred in the forest without the tenda.

We were not mistaken, for we found everywhere gorilla marks, and now and then we could see the huge to a griss of some old thouster, which probably would have come and effered us battleft he had been near at hand, at other places we saw where they had sealed themselves and been eating the tonda. At another place near a little stream we discovered that a female gorilla and her baby had been drinking, for I could see the thy feet of the little one.

said not boby had been drinking, for I could see the they feet of the little one.

"There must be gorillas not far off," whispered Malaonen into my cars, and at the same time he fooked carefully at his gun. Querisonen and Gambo gave a chackle, and looked at Malaonen and at me. We all listened in smience; we were then in one of the thickest and densest parts of the forest; all was apparently still, but the quick ear of Malaonen had detected something, had heard a noise; and he wanted to know the canse of it.

We were so excited that our breathing was loud and distinctly andible. We were all close together and distinctly andible. We were all close together and ded not move. We at once cocked our guns, for we heard the moving of branches just ahead of us, when lo! the forest resounded with the terrific rear of the gerilla which

not move. We at once cocked our guns, for we heard the moving of branches just ahead of us, whon lo! the forest resounded with the terrific roar of the gorilla which made the very earth fairly shake under our feet. As soon as the gorilla saw us he shood up, and beat his chest with his powerful hands until it resounded like an unmense bass drum. His intensely black face was something horrid to behold; his sunken deep gray eyes looked like the eyes of a domon, and he opened his mouth and gave vent to roar after roar, showing his powerful canine teeth. How big they were! they were frightful to look upon; the inside of his mouth was so red.

It was a babe gorilla, a real fighting fellow, and was not afraid of us. How horrid he looked as the hair on the top of his head twitched up and down, and as he made the woods ring with his awful roar until the forest was full of the din!

We stood in silence, gun in hand, and I was ready to fire, when Maissener, who is a cool fellow, said, "New yet." The menster, according to them, was not near enough. He stopped for a minute or so, and then esasted himself, or his legs did not seem well adupted to support his huge isody. The gorilla looked at us with his evil gray eyes, then beat his breast with his long, powerful, and girantic arms, giving another howl of defance. How awful was that though not for off, they all said. "Not yet." I must own to having begu somewhat acoustomed to see gorillas. I was terribly excited, for I silways feit that, if the animal was not killed, some one of us would be killed. I now judged he was not more than ten or twelve yards from us, and I could see plainly the ferocious and flendish face of the moustrons ape. It was working with rage; his hage feeth were ground, against each other, so

and I could see planty the twee working with of the monetrous ape. It was working with a huge teeth were ground, against each other, so could hear the sound; the skin of the forehead could hear the sound; the skin of the forehead spidly back and forth, bringing a fruly dev-on upon the hideous face; then once more a mouth and gave a rear which seemed to code like thunder, and, tooking us in the

eyes, and beating his breest, advanced again. This time led was within eight yards from us before he stopped, again. My breath was growing short with excitement as I watched the huge beast. Mainonen said "Steady." as I watched the huge beast. Mainonen said "Steady." and before he could after the roar for which he was opening his month, three musket balls wore in his body, and he fell dead aimed without a stragger. Gambo-had not fired; he kad kept his gun in reserve in case of accident. "Do not fire too soon. If you do not kill him he will kill you," said friend Mainonen to me—a piece of advice which I found afterward to be literally true. It was a luge beast, and a very old one indeed. Gentlas wary in hight like men. This one was ever 5 feet 6 lightes. Its arms spread out V feet and 2 inches. Its hare, huge, brawny chest measured 50 inches round; and the 60g too or thumb of its feet measured nearly 6 inches in carcumicrence. Its supsected only like at minense kinen of muscle, and its legs and claw-like feet were so well fitted for grabbing and holding on that I did not wonder that the negroes believed that this animal concaded itself in trees, and palled up with his foot any living timing leopard, ox, or man, that passed beheath. There is no doubt that the gorilla could do this, but that he does I do not believe. They are revolved and miscanovous, but not carmivorous.

The stirring scenes described by Mr. Du Chaillage are a good bracing tonic for the mind of boys. They take his readers into the open air, among the fresh trees, and into the haunts of strange animals, and

charming volume to find a place in old Santa Claus's Christmas bag-the worthy Paterfamilias cannot do better than to add it in person, as surplusage to the holiday treasures of his young folk.

KING'S MY PARIS.

MY PARIS; FRENCH CHARACTER SKETCHES, By Edward King, 12mo, pp. 356. Boston; Loring. If these first-fruits of a youthful writer savor of the fresh overflowings of the wine-press] in a certain want of mellowness and fineness of body, they amply atone for the deficiency by their racy, effer-vescing vivacity, and the piquant briskness of their humor. Mr. King was evidently a novice in the ways of foreign travel, and took no care to harden himself against the throng of impressions which besiege the tourist who for the first time sets foot on European soil. He brought a fresh, unworn spirit to the enjoyment of the panoramic views with which he was soon surrounded, and with a greater inclination to wit than to wisdom, dashes off the record of his daily experience, with equal liveliness of feeling and exuberance of expression. He is more intent on catching the comic and festive aspects of Parisian life, than on exact statistical details, infusing a due proportion of sweet and sour into your glass of lemonthe sugar and lemon crop.

Mr. King's description of his arrival in Boulogne. after the usual miseries of crossing the Channel, "a Styx with all the wickedness of Seylla and Cha-

his renders.

My first day in France was not one calculated to awaken pleasing impressions. It snowed—a light, filmy, ethereal fall of white flakes—for it was too cold to produce a heavy fall. It was cold, indeed. The policement shrugged their shoulders into their coat collars; the effe women slivered and muttered "Sainte Viarge," as they earried the huge bundles; the hack derivers shrank into their ample red waistcoats, and beat their little horses to keep up a circulation; and I was set down at the beautiful railway fatation in time for the a o'clock Paristrain, in a saint of intense frightly, and a quandary. Quandary, because airhough I knew the French of books, I did not know the French of railway stations. I stared at one of the officials, and he stared at me. He was a lank, long man, like Coleridge's atteint mariner, his high check bones, his erisp black hair, his high mide to ring out labiais, teld me he was very French; my soft hat and the color of my hair teld him that I was not frightened, our felt certain the train was about I was not frightened, our felt certain the train was about

at the railway official. Quick and sweet were the accents she addressed him, but their meaning was neid. He cringingly obeyed her order with regard to her baggage. She saw my embarassment, God bless her? The official laughed, and I could have kicked him. He thought I was an Englishman and hated me. She interpreted in mederate English my demands, and the result was that I didn't go off to Calais, instead of going to Paris. I should surely have taken the wrong train. I know she was a milliner, because she had hosts of bandboxes, but I respected her, because she know the worth of the adage, "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Her bonnet strings fluttered away, so did my heart: she closed the door of a compartment in the car, and I never saw her more.

Of the manifold sights and scenes in Paris, of which the volume is crowded with sparkling sketches.

know the worth of the adage, "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Her bounct strings fluttered away, so did my heart: she closed the door of a compartment in the car, and I never saw her more.

Of the manifold sights and scenes in Paris, of which the volume is crowded with sparkling sketches, we take a single description which will come home to the business and bosom of the tourist, who has faithfully gone the round of his daily duties in micture calleries, muscures and account of the control of the course, and the control of the control of the course, and the control of the control picture-galleries, museums, palaces, gardens, and

picture-galleries, museums, palaces, gardens, and churches.

Five o'clock! I know a corner of Paris where absolute tranquility and infinite pleasure of palate may be obtained. A truce to cafes and their gossiping crowde, and I am bound to dine to-day with Garny. So down the Rue Drouot, and past the huge hotel where wonderful bargans in oid univers and jewels are always to be obtained, through this long arched passage, up the steps under one portice of the imperial Opera, then to the left, into the charming arcade, past a book-stall, and here, at the end of the passage, is an obscure stairway. Up this, then, and at table.

Early to-day, and none here save the solemn old gentlemen in black who are always so particular as to their wine, and stop between mouthfuls to read the papers. So I have the cool middle room all to myself, and Gustave being slow in appearing—I think.

By comparison, Garny's is the place for me. Pabord, it is quiet, a requisite in Parislan restaurants not always attained. I care not for the Diner du Recher in the Passage Jouffroi, nor for the fashionable Diner de Paris, where one sits sweating in crowds with nothing to console him save a finger-glass. Practically, Hombert's little round table, with Madame's breezy cap finitering at one corner, and with Augustine changing the plates, is not preference; but when I go out for dinner, comment me to Garny for the really good, and for a trauquil haut.

It is Macon, the wine, and while I have been gazing dewn to the passers below, Gustave has brought the soup, and stands waiting for the name of the plat which I shall first order. Over the soup I fall into a reverie, which seems about to prove as long as Southey's "Doctor," and I fear to Indulge it; so I turn my attention to what the children of Lutetia cat, and how, and where.

We have hung round the Freuchman's neck the medal for cookery, but we have given him by no means all the praise he deserves. He is a marvel in the culinary line, ile makes paiatable all sorts of things which in equality civili

ions. Your expectite is excited before you open them. The whole process of dinner, as the Feenchman arranges and consummates it, is delightful. And nowhere more so than ches Garny.

There are never any decaying restaurant odors here. You may now and then find them, across the Schie, in the little haunts frequented by the students; but in general even they are fresh and clean. Here to-day, although outside the sun beats down with Galhe ardor, no speck of dust dims any of the glasses, no tiniest in sects crawls athwart the naphitus. The waiter has even changed the mean dujour. The frame which holds the bill, a neat one just suited to the hand, seems, yarnished anew. From the penetralia of the restaurant now enters to us Gustave, gargon, who shall be pictured, briefly, thus:

There stands he, Metening, easily poised on one foot to the old gentleman was society successed. Of medium hight and mercurial complexion, Gustave might be mistaken on the street by a stranger for an actor at the Gaicte, or perhaps propriety of a lodging-house, but a Parisian would smell the gargon on his garments even were he his side the grating of the Tuleries yard. His caste is marked, first by an excessive politeness, which sometimes overwhelms; as when, for mistance, you fift your wine-bottle, and Gustave takes it from you, deprecatingly, as if he would say, "Vulgarize not yourself with the detail of dinner," and dusts it daintily, pours first from a trifle into one glass, and then, if you are two at a table, fills the other; second, by his neat broadcloth suit, a trifle worn, but properly preserved, and the naphin sum a trifle mit of his garmished with field potatoes, delicately sliced, precisely, Q. city-born, as you have seen it at Delmonico's.

The potato is a much abused vegetable in Paris. Rarely, if ever, does it appear in its proper form. The poor oval comeating ends to the over the set in some right of the sensations his stomach had experienced while looking on at a repast in East London, where the workman's family dined office

sections, letting your opposite neighbor cut into the sub-stance from his side.

This trikes an American most curiously of all, this This trikes an American most curiously of all, this system of courses, and the attremess with which it is kept up. When the universal Yankee proposes to feed he has the restaurant exhaust its resources upon his table, and a dozen divors mingle in his mouth. Not so the Frenchman. Watch how here, in Garny's hall, that old gentleman in the corner has first smiffed his wine, then tasted his soun, next disposed of his mean then his fish, after it

rants is the great number of women it ing their means solves, manesting, without much of the hadritonal French gayety, in the corners, or the richly-fid stalls, at the sides of the halls. The wanters know the lorette, and although she is a good patron, do not the to have her, unless she is accompanied by a catalier. Then their politeness knows no bounds. The bestesishes are placed before her, and Monsieur is considered; shably fellow if he does not leave at least a frame on the table for "service." If he dare to plank the traditioner that the for "service." If he dare to plank the traditioner that the for "service." If he dare to plank the traditioner that the for "service." If he dare to plank the traditioner that the constant of the house traditions in the place where strangers who live in the quarter drift in most readily. It is always crowded at the neighboring cafes get installments clock atrikes eight. After desert, if one collect at the stable, he may do so, and or the clear black sariface of the liquid he empties a try lass of cogune, which flares into flame when a dadity it watch brings out its calorie. After wine, coffee brings the epicure to that desightful dierree of hencycleine when he is propared to be numificent with the water. He scarcely reaches the door before he encounters me facend, under the awning at the neighboring cafe, us, he renews his dose, while conversing lightly, and waiting time indefinitely, with one eye on a comic journal and the other on piquante crowd around him.

In a more sedate vein are the reflections suggested

In a more sedate vein are the reflections suggested by the celebration of the birthda of Napoleon the

Spectator.

However, waked at noon next day, by clamorous Josef, with roffee at the door, I recall the festivines of yesterday and yesternight, and many yet numentioned satient noints thereof. On this particus yesterday, over which I haif dream, as I munch the fracaut bread roll, I call to mind three of the most promient persons in Paris, and what they were doing on the day. Ghardin, the editor who makes Napoleon tremer, had goine a fishing; Eugende had deserted the Tuliches; and Napoleon was at the camp of Chalons. The later personage did wheely to withdraw himself from the qy of his building on that day; the celebration to isnot his uncle could not be usurped to feed he own conceit; even the patient Parisians would mady permit that. I fancied him turning resdessiy on his sed in the dead, situatinght, and robbing his worn eyes se they sparkled with new ambitions, destined never tone gratified; and gradually his impressive, futured, pechar rivage formed distinctly in the aromatic mist what foated upward from my coffeecup:

The most tired face in Europe, aft, Bismarck's. A

gradually in the aromatic mist who floated upward from my coffeecup;

The most tired face in Europe, aff r Bismarck's. A face which seems perpetually working into ripples of intest, with nosmal then a great wave it calm fluttering actuse it, indicate, tremendous—goal. A face which groups at the memory like those strain flutters seen in dreams. Savagely practical, and intensity human, without being in the least humane. Lake that of all great men, the side view of it is the most inossing. Here and there quivers a repulsive merve, as wicess those at the corners of the eyes, where wringles now proclaim Time's sway. It is very hard to see much if the old Casarie type, even in the medials where the flutions laurel crown graces the brow. This is a man of expedients, subtle, always ready to clinch a thought rapidly with a deed; given to mistakes, and therefore constantly watchful, too alert to be pleasant. The sanahine never softens the face, costume never hightens it. The sonber Luxembourg palace were far more fitting as his residence than the unamented and cheery Tuipries.

Emperor. Very few Frenchmen ever take off their hats as he passes. Once, when all the tailors in the city were holding bravely out in a strike, not one mouth cheered him as he rode, with a royal guest, from his palace through the streets. Yet he manifested no arprise, and scenied to be aware of no extraordinary crowd. The same oid spirit which prompted him to rebuke the police man who first looked hate his earrings after the internal machine had exploited under at, becatise he did not at once let down the steps, rules him, and through him rules the French people now. Whenever he conciliates, he takes eare that all shall think he dictates in his own interest. When the assassin's bail spea close to his head last year, from the pistol of the Pole who wished to kill his royal Russian guest, he did not even move his arm. His hie's very crown was when he sat, in panoply of war, near Biamarck and King Wistam, with Alexander of Russia close at hand, and 50 French regiments unsrehing and countermarching before him: yet there was even no sutire in his look. The habitual restlements of his face betrays nothing; many a man takes his firmest seewl for a smile, and vice rersa, so rapidly the rippies chase each other. When Napoleon rode to the Tulieries with the Czar of Russia, in the year of his great triumph, his establishment, although an usurper, on a footing with all soveregus, his face was really radiant. At no other time have I seen so much acknowledgment in it.

Rumor hath it that Napoleon III, shanned two things in the Paris Exhibition of 1867, as he would, the plague; one was the great Prussian cannon, a war-monster, built by the famous Krupp, and the other was Vela's statue of the "Last Days of Napoleon I." This statue, which wen the first gold medal, represented the great conqueror seated and leaning back in his arm-ohair, in his exile at 81. Helena, with the chart of Europe upon his lap, and his fingers wandering almiessly over t. The great eyes seemed looking backward into the past, and the lips were curved in i

"counterfeit presentment." Napoleon III. does not air his fears.

Now-a-days, when he goes to the opera, there is very little of the scrupulous guarding of his person, so carefully attended to years ago. A mounted gendarme, at the corner of each important street he has to pass, is the only indication of his approach. Of course M. Eiroy, the chief of the secret police, has his forces properly arranged for an emergency; and it is best to obey the man who shoulders you aside, in an authoritative manner, when there is a street blockade, because, afthough in citizens' cictiers, he may be a police agent. A few soldiers of the national guard street his deep a laway waiting on a side street half an hour before the representation is over. So that you may put your hands on the horses, and even peep into the carriage, without being ordered away, if you have an itch to observe the belongings of royalty.

Mr. King gives a cheerful specimen of his quality

Mr. King gives a cheerful specimen of his quality in the brilliant pages of this volume, and evinces an aptitude for higher efforts in the walks of literature. Several of our writers, who have since attained an enviable eminence, tried their "'prentice hands" on a journal of travels, and there is no reason why the present author should not follow honorably in their train. He possesses an active fancy, shrewdness of observation, versatile expression, and a rich sweet flow of youthful spirits, giving generous promise that we shall hear from him again, and that the products of his Summer ripeness will be still more flavorous than these vernal fruits. Among the recent new books, we can only

make brief mention of A Half Century with Juvenile Delinquents, by B. K. PIERCE, relating the history of the New-York " House of Refuge," with notices of similar institutions in different countries, and of eminent European and American philanthropists, who have been devoted to the cause of juvenile reform (D. Appleton & Co.); After the Storm, by T. S. ARTHUR, a neat moral story for young readers (Philadelphia: John E. Potter & Co.); An Hustrated History of Ireland (new edition), a learned and able work, written in a popular style, and of special interest to the Irish population in the United States, with numerous spirited illustrations by Doyle (Catholic Publication Society); Oscar Bertrand, by Miss M. E. BRAD-DON, a flashy novel in the most melo-dramatic vein of the exhaberant authoress (Robert M. De Witt); The Light of Home, by JOHN BROUGHAM, a sensational story of crime and misery, with nothing to justify the title, except in the closing chapter (American News Co.); A Garden of Spices, by the Rev. LEWIS R. DUNN, consisting of extracts from the religious letters of the Rev. Samuel Eutherford, with an historical and biographical easily, by the Rev. A. C. George, D. B., and an introduction by the Rev. T. L. Cuyler, D. D., an unctuous marrowy book of devotion, which the profane would call bombastic, but which the Rev. Dr. Cuyler describes as " the artiess lovelecters of a holy heart on fire with the love of Jesus," in

trellises, and inhale the heavenly perfumes that linger on the air " (Carton & Lauchan); Recollections of Persons and Places in the West,
by H. M. BRACKENEIDGE (second edition enlarged), as
author of some note in his day in New-Orleans, Baltimore, and South America, as a judge, legislator, diploma test, and writer, and describing numerous scenes and adventures illustrative of border life in the first half of the Present century (J. B. Lappincott & Co.); Greater Britain, by Charles Wentworth Dilke, one of the fairest and most instructive books on America ever published, to thers): Tricotrin, the Story of a Waif and Stray, a new novel of bewildering and intolerable splendors, by OUIDA (J.B. Lippincott & Co.); The American Juror, by H. B. Wilson, an excellent popular manual intended as a guide to jurymen throughout the United States, containing rules for testing the credibility of witnesses and weighing and estimating evidence, together with a system of ing And estimating evidence, together with a system of forensic reasoning for jurors (The Same); Trifles for the CAristmas Hotidays, by H. S. Armstrono, a volume of supretending stories for the holiday season (The Same); Tather Connell, by the O'Hara Family, a new edition with introduction and notes, by Michael Banim, Esq. (D. & J. Sadiim & Co.); Watchwords for the Warfare of Life, from Dr. Martin Luther, translated and arranged by the author of "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family," consisting chiefly of extracts from the "Letters," and "Table-Talk," of the robust Saxon reformer, presenting thoughts Talk," of the robust Saxon reformer, presenting thoughts of noble cheer in language of sinewy strength (M. W.

## Ach Publications.

A MERICAN PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. 19 OFFICE HERALD BUILDING-Broadway-Room 19. ENTIRELY NEW SERIES.

MERRY'S MUSEUM,
FOR YOUNG PROPER
JADUARY Number Kow Ready, with an Attractive Table of Contents
TWENTY ILLUSTRATIONS!!!

AND ORNABENTAL INITIALS.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

Miss Louisa M. Alcort. the Editor, is one of the most charming an brilliant writers for boys and girls that our country has hitherto produced. She will contribute at least one story to every number during the year Other countributions are engaged from some of the most popular writer for courts.

TERMS: \$1 50 a year in advance. Liberal terms for Claba.

LF AGENTS WANTED. Address
HORACE B. FULLER, Publisher,
No. 11 Bromfeld at, Boston.

The trade emplied by the American News Company.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS of the NEW

A second edition just issued, the first edition of Loop copies being hausted within ten days after publication.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

A second edition just issued, the first edition of Loop copies being hausted within ten days after publication.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

Combridge selectrated operas of the BELLE HELENE.

LA GRANDE BLEUE, ORPHEUE, GENEVIEVE.

BARTH. BLEUE, ORPHEUE, GENEVIEVE.

Receipt of price.

MY REFERENCES," said Mr. Baggle thorpe, selected, "is the world, Go and arek the world. Bend OLIVE LOGAN'S new story. Price 25 cents. THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1869.

II. Regular Calendars of Rising and Setting of Son and Moon, High Water, and changes of the Moon for all the country.

III. The impeachment Trial of President Johnson: reported all prom-

next points; the votes by party divisions on the main questions.

17. Political Platforms of 1858, viz.;

h. Letters of Acceptance by Gen. Grant and Mr. Colfan. H. Democratic Platform at Tanumany Hall, New-York. a.—The long struggle for a Candidate, with the sever hallots and final result.

b .- Letters of Acceptance by Gov. Seymour and Go

Important acts; the Right Hone Law, &c. Imperiant arter the fight from Law, ac.

VI. Cabinet Members—Surrenn Cont.—Ministers to other countries.

VII. The Xith Congress—List of Senators, with politics, Post-Office addresses, and time of expression of terms.

List of Members of the Huose of Representatives, with States.

List of Senators us far as chosen, politically clearified. List of Members of the House of Representatives by State IX. Financial Afairs-Condition of the Public Debt as officially de-Statement of expenses of the Government from the beginning of

tals, Governors (politically denoted), their salaries, time their terms expire, days of meeting of Legislatures, days when State Elections occur. Carefully corrected to the present year.

XI. Foreign Governments—Area, Population, Ralers, Titles, dates o

Accession, and forms of Government.

XII. Election Returns.-Full official return by Countles of the vote for Grant and Seymonr in November, 1968, compared with that for Lincoln and McClellan in 1984.
Official returns by Countles of votes for Governors, or other

Official returns by Counties of votes for described, in 1868, Official returns by Counties and Districts of votes in 1868 for Resulters of Congress, with political division of candidates.

State Legislatures—their political divisions in Schale and Recent Elections for Delegates to Congress, and other officers in

XIII. Recent Elections for Delegates to Congress, and other officers in our rapidly growing Territories.

XIV. Summary of Recent Presidential Elections, showing the votes of each State, and the vast increase in 1964.

Note.—We have taken unwant care to make our record of the votes given in 1968 entirely completes and accurate. Nearly every State return for President and Congress has been capied directly from the official record and certified by the proper officer. It is our especial aim to give the stans facts in all these returns, and neither pains nor expense has been spared to approach as nearly as possible to this result.

Price 30 ceffic per copy.

Seven, peat paid, for a Dollar. Orders will be filled in the order of their reception. their reception.

Address orders, with each inclosed, to
THE TRIBUNE, New York.

\*\* WAS HE FASHIONABLE? NO, HE WAS

"THE GOOD MR. BAGGLETHORPE" Price 29 cents.
THE ALBION.—An International Journal of

Stationers and Printers, No. & Maiden-ione.

FOR ILLINOIS AND MISSOURI TRADE,
ADVERTISE IN THE QUINCY WHIG,
[Establishers in 1873]

BAILHACHE & PHILLIPS, Publishers.

Under its new sanagement, the circuistion of THE QUINCY WHIG
AND REPUBLICAN has been targely increased, and it is now a superior medium of communication with the dealers of Western Illinois and Northern Missouri.

THE WILL Bublished both daily and weekly. It is a first-class newspaper, Republican in posities.

THE WHIG is published both daily and weekly. It is a first-class newspaper, Republican in politics.

We make a specialty of Commercial News, having an editor employed to attend solicit to the commercial department. Quincy is located on the Mississippi River, 200 units above St. Louis. It is the second city in Illiu uois in point of population and business importance. The population now numbers about 35,000 souls. Several hondred new buildings are erected annually. The new relicoid bridge is nearly completed, making this tie first point at which I tilinos and Missouri are connected by five rails. The built of our circulations is distributed in the following counties: Illinois—Adama, Hancock, Knor, McDonough, Schuyler, Heary, Brown, Sangamon, Morgan, Pick, Macon.

Missouri—Scotland, Clark, Soillyna, Adair, Knor, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Shelby, Marion, Monroe, Istingston, Charison, Giundy.

Terum for advertising very moderate. Address

BALDHACHE & PHILLIPS, Pablishers Quincy Whig, Quincy, Ill.

EMADORY ANY Co. BLUE ODE AN THE AVELLERS.

BAILHACHE & PHILLIPS, Publishers Quiner Wilg, Quiner, III.

MPORTANT to EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.

—Travelor risiting Surone about provide themselves with HAR
PER'S HANDROOK, by W. PERRICKE FETTIOUR, price \$750. This
is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the Hast published in the
Ragigate language, which is made entirely new verry year.

MAPPER'S PHEASE BOOK; OY, HANDROOK OF TRAVEL TALK,
for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and
Italian, by W. PARMOOK FETTIOUR, price \$150, HARPER &
BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all Beckerliers.

WHO AMONGST US IS NOT WENIAL?"
New Storr. Prios25 cents.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—BURNTON, formerly
of the Bowers, now No. 22 Fourthers, and black the grant of the Bowers, now No. 22 Fourthers, and black the state of the Bowers, now No. 22 Fourthers, and black the state of the Bowers, now No. 22 Fourthers.

of the Bowery, cow No. 52 Fourth ave., one block above Stewart's has now in stock a large assertment of filank and Memorandum Books Paper, Eurelopes, Twice, Pencils, and take of all kinds, idevance and Post age Stamps, &c., &c., which we are selling at very low prices.

## Instruction.

A MER. SCHOOL INST., Founded 1855, is a reliable Educational Bureau,
Te aid all who seak well-qualified Teachers:
To represent Teachers who seek positions:
The gire parents information of good schools:
The seal, rest, and exchange school properties.
Thirteen years trial has pured the AMER SCHOOL INST. a useful and efficient surfliers in securing
"THE RIGHT TEACHER FOR THE RIGHT PLACE."
These who wast Teachers should have the "Teachers' Sulletin," published in the Amer. Kinzalienal Monthly.
Those wanting positions should have "Application Form."
Circulars explaining plan, and giving testimony from first class chosentional and business near, seat when saked for.
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary.
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary.
No. 16 Hondest, New-York.
Branch Offices in San Francisco. Chicago, and Boston.

A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
MORRIS FEMALK INSTITUTE.
Morristova, N. J.
Four vacancies after the holidays.
C. G. HAZELTINK, A. M., Principal.

A NTHON'S, Mr. GEO. C., CLASSICAL
Gymbarium, Nos. 137 and 214 Fifth ave., with EEOFEE Sept. 7.

Instruction.

HOME for BOYS, with special care, and Instruction for College or Budaess, in the family of the Rev. J. 178, Mosson, Mars.

A DDRESS Rev. THOS. HANLON, Penning-top, N. J., for Catalogue of PENNINGTON SAMINARY, a Boarding School for both sexes, unexcelled in its advantages and moderate charges. A N American gentleman and scholar wishes
to find one or more boyawho are desirous of THOROUGH TRAUSING preparatory to entering of lege next Fall. References as to shilling
character, and standing in occess unexceptional. Adverses F. H. J.,
P. O. Box, No. 328, Milford, C.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

DAIBURT, CONN.
P. J. JACKSON. Principal.

DOLDEAR'S Commercial Academy, 600 Brond-way, Pupils can have plyate lessons, day or evening, in Boukkeeping, Writing, &c., and be present practically for any business.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, for YOUNG Ladies, Briegeport, Guia. For Circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON. HOME SCHOOL for MISSES and YOUNG Children. For circular apply to the following gentlemen in New York: Alam B. Clark. Nos. 92 and B. Liberty-at.; G. Gitendorfer, Ed. N. Y. Staatz Zeitong, No. 17 Chalamasi, E. Marey, No. 96 Fullowest; P. Grote, No. 73 Fullowest; J. M. Lawrence, No. 75 Myrtleways, Brookiyn; or address the Principal, the lev. EDWARD H. REICHEL, Cemetery Hill, Nazareth, Northampton Centr. Pa.

HUDSON RIVERINSTITUTE, at Claverack, New-York.—A first-clas Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Describer 29. The Ret ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Pr'ucipal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y.—A
Boarding School for Boy. Pupils received at any time.
Por Circulars apply to D. I. ROWN, M. A., Principal.

M. RS. PARKS'S AND MRS. BENEDICT'S
Maddennare, corner Thirty-econd-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personalisor by letter.

M. R. VAN NORMAN'S
RNGLISH AND FERSCH PAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for Yangs Ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-eighth-st., New-York, will RE-OPEN on THURDAY, Sept. 24.
For fell information, see Circular, Address as above.

M. UHLLENBERG COLLEGE.—The second

MUHLENBERG COLLEGE.—The second resion of the present cholestic year of the lustrotton will begin on TLESDAT, Jan. 5, 1669. For admission, apply to the Rev. F. A. MUBLENBERGG, D.D., President, or to the Rev. THEOD. L. SEIP, A.M., Principal of Academic legariment, Allentown, Pa.

ROSE HILL FEMALE SEMINARY, Danbury, YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE-For making bore intelligett, beatthy, Christian MRM. Thorough leaching; common sense management.

Bichjamin Mason, Box No. 203, Tensers, R. T.

## Bancing Bendenties.

No. 23 Fifthers, course Fourierables, NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Lagles, Welmoulays and Saurdays at 2 o'clock.
Misses and Mastern, Welmoulays and Saurdays at 4 o'clock.
Coutlemen. Towards and Priday Evenings at 8 o'clock.

Wiedbing Emres, &c.

DEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of barranted manufacture. Also, solid Chestical and Walnut Chase her Sulten, pinks and ornamental, at H. P. P. I REINGTON's, No. 2628 Canalast, composite Wesster. Emphished 1643.

Ocean Steamers.

MEHRIMACK, Copt. TIMMERMAN, January 22.

SOUTH AMERICA. Capt. Timethranou, Valorary 22.

MISSISSIPH Cont. Shooden, March 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and sail at St. Thomas, Para, Permanbaco. Bahla, and Rio de Juneiro, poing and returning. For engagements of inspit to passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent. No. 2-Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT
Steamables of this Line williams Fire No. 2, Sorth Errer, as Jo'clock,

M. as follows:
GRO. WASHINGTON, Gager. ... SATURDAT, Jaconsey 2,
CORTES. ... Senter. ... SATURDAT, Jaconsey 2,
Freight bakes for St. Leals, Mobile and Galveston at through

For Passage or Preight apply to the Agents.
H. K. CROMWELL & Co., No. 25 West-st. For Passage or Preight apply to the Agency Act, No. 56 West-et.

B. S. CNOMVELI & Co., No. 56 West-et.

TOR CHARLESTON And FLORIDA PORTS.

THE NEW-YORK AND CHARLESTON STRAMSHIP COMPANYS Street also side wheel transmitte.

MANHATIAN. Capt. M. S. Woodbull. on SATURDAY, January 2,

25 Jp. No., saling from Pier No. 5, North River.

Through Passauger Theken and Bills of Inding Issaed to all polate
South and South West, in connection with the South Carolina Railyand
and with absancer to Finerida ports.

FOR Industrate by this line whee half per cent.

Electroine tickets issued to Viorita parts.

The JANGS AUGIST, will follow, and salt on TUESDAY, January 5,

HNSRY R. MORGAN & Co., Agents, No. 26 Breadway.

HENRY K. MDRGAN & Co., Archia, No. 26 Broadway.

TOR FLORIDA.—The Steamers DICTATOR
and CITY POINT of 1,000 time each, will leave Charleston for
Florida EVERY TURSDAY and FIRIDAY EVENINGS, at 3 o'clock,
after the strival of the stomers leaving New York, and after the arrival
of the Northern Railmand fraint spoint South. Thomps thick tae Biorida
can be purchased of H. R. MORGAN & Co., No. 26 Broadway.

Agents Side Wheel Steamers.

The above steamers also which at Savannab, Ga., going and returning

rates.
Tick-is can be bought here, at moderate rates, by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent No. 13 Broadwar, N. T. JOHNG, DALK, Agest. No. 15 Broadway, N. T.

IVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN

BYRAM COMPANY,

FOR LIVERPOOL:

Vrom Fier No. 6 Borth River, WENNENDATE,

MINNESDATA. 13465 tune. January 6, 1868.

COLOGRADO. 8, 015 tunes. January 25,

KRBRASSA. 5, 327 tunes. January 27,

KANILATTAN 1996 tunes. Pobrusary 3,

Cabin pareage, 640 gold; Sierrage, 830, surveys.

Tickels to bring out passenger from Europe can be obtained on rescentible terms. For freighter passage, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wallet.

For steerage passage, to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL
BIRAMSHIPS DETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVER, CALLING
AT BERST.
The spinnish vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will call
from Pier Ro. 50 North River, as follows: 

ways and the discondorts of creasing the channet, bosices earling time, trenthe, and experie. GEO. MACERKIR. Agent. No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM to GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY
THE ARCHOR LINE,
averite Clyde-built passenger steemers, are intended to sail every Saturday
from Pier Sa. 26. North Rever. at 12 of slock need.

AUGOPA. Jan. 3 (2AlabDOMIA. Jan. 31

LONDON JAN. 50 (2AlabDOMIA. Jan. 30

LOWA. Jan. 50 (2AlabDOMIA. Jan. 30

RATEROOF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENT, 630 and 875

RATEROOF LOWERTON LOWERTON AND AND ASSETT PASSENGER TO CARRIED CARRIED CONTROL AND AND ASSETT PASSENGER TO CARLO CARRIED CONTROL AND ASSETT PASSENGER TO CARLO CARROLD AND ASSETT PASSENGER TO CARLO CARROLD AND ASSETT PASSENGER CARROLD CARROLD

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD Stearship WESKE, G. Wenke, master earrying the United States Mail, will said from the Brance Third-et. Hebeken.

On THURSDAY, January 7,

BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

TAKING PASSENGERES TO

London, Havrs, Southampton, and Bremen, at the fellowing in gold:

To be fellowed by the ateamanp HERMANN, W. H. Wulks, and Therick of a present the fellowed by the ateamanp HERMANN, W. H. Wulks, and Therefore, January H. W. B. Co., Se. & Broade, For freight or purage apply to OELRICHS & Co., Se. & Broade, Service of the State of

Steamboats and Bailroads. FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL

CLD FALL RIVER LINE,
hetween
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAENTON
NEW BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTOCKET.
Fare and Freight as low as by any other as.
One of the Mach front Stoambrate
NEWFORK or of D. COLONY
Leaves Pier 2S N. R., foot of Hurrar at, at 4 p. m. daff, heaten
and arrive in Boston at \$61.9 a. m., in time to connect with all Northey
and Environment of the story of the Stoambrate of the Stoambrate of Sto FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRING PIED AND THE NORTH, Pare, 61. Scenary Lare Point for New-Haven at 2:15 and 11 p. m., connecting with the Railread

SAFETY, SPEED and COMFORT,

hand and Toy, connecting with Northern and Western Raina, will leave New-Torks follows:

8 a. m. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, Thirtisth-et and Tentia-ray. Urrough to Buffale and Suspension Bridge, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutiand and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to R. chester, connecting with the alsoping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore line.

10 a. m. Express train via Harlein Railroad, Twanty-shith-st, and loa m. Express train via Harlein Railroad, Twanty-shith-st, and the Troy with trains for Northell, &c., at Albary with Western Railroad for Lebano Springs, Pittafield, &c., at Albary with Western Railroad, sonnecting at The West. Drawing-room sar attached to the train for the West. Drawing-room sar attached, connecting at Albany with Western Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Moutreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:35 p. m. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Moutreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:35 p. m. Express train via Hudson Springs, Pittafield, &c., and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cary attached at Albany.

6:00 p. m. Express train via Hudson Springs, Pittafield, &c., and at Albany with Western trains via Hudson Springs, Pittafield, &c., and at Albany with Western trains via Hudson Bridge, without change, via house signed care. Alba, connecting for Troy will be made at Rars Albany.

6:00 p. m. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-care attached from Now York through to Ondensburg, without change, via Bound.

11 p. m. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-care attached from Now York through to Ondensburg, without change, via Boun. Western School of Care.

Albany with with early trains for Buffale and Suspension Bridge, and a Troy with trains or faritogs and points North.

A Snecay train will be run via bindeon River Railroad, free North at Gibb.

A Snecay train with Farier Railr

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, James-slip.

All trains connect with branch to Herrystead. SUNDAT TRAIN & a. m. Northport, Huntington and Gien Core.

2:00 p. m. Express, Ricerbrad.

4:00 p. m., Northport, Huntington and Gien Core.

5:11 is m., Farmingiale and Way Stations.

All trains connect with branch to Herrystead. SUNDAT TRAIN & a. n. for Northport, Hantington and Glen Core.

1. D. BATTON, Superintendent.

WINTED ARRANGEMENT.

Ave. Entrance on Twenty-eventh st.

TRAINS LEAVE REW-TORK:

For New-Haven and Bridgopert, T.O., 9.00 (E.), 11.30 a. m., 12.18 (E.), 14.00 (E.), 15.00 (E.), 15.00

NEW-JERSEY R. R.—CHANGE OF HOUR, consecuting Nov. 12, 1868.—For PHILADELPHIA, via Kunnag-ten, 6730 p. m. Via Candez, 1 p. m. e p. m. Via W. Phila I a m. 10 m. m. 12:30 p. m. p. m. 5 m. 12 m. 18 m. 18 m. 18:33 p. m. 5:607 p. m. For South and S. W.—d. 30 a.

ton=6.6 a. m., 12:3) p. m., 2:40° p. m. For South and S. W.

FOR THE W.EST.—3:40 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5 p.m., 2:40 p.m., 5 p.m.

FOR THE W.EST.—3:40 a.m., 12:30 p.m., 5 p.m., 2:40 p.m., 5 p.m.

The 2:50 a. m. and 9:2 p. m. Trains through the Cincincuti and Chience with but one change. Bitter Palace elemptic-cars on 5 p. m. train real through to Chience and the same a. m. trains by other M. f. lines. Family comparing tears also on 5 p. m. train on Mon. son Thurn run through to Chience care without change, connecting one trud in a drame of other lines with all meraning trains from Chience. (\*Daily!) F. W. JACKNON, Gun. 525 j.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL-ROAD -For Long Branch, Roil Bank, Bricksburg, Markweite, Tour's Kiver, &A. 488 HOYT daily, except Sundays, at 4 ofcinck & a By steamer JR 50, feet of Chambernet, W. K. ANEDEN & Co. Leaves.

On and after December 1, 1988, the trains will run as fallewer 8:30 a. m. from Roosevelt-st. Perry, Mail and Aerommodation for Say.

4:15 p. m., Mail and Accommodation to Islip and all Stations. 6:30 p. m., Accommodation to Jamaica

BOBT. WHITE Cape

WORCESTER, PALMER, PITCHEBURG, NASHUA, LOWELL, CORCORD, THE WHITE MOUNTAINS, AND INTERMEDIATE PAINTS.

The new and stanch steamers of the Norwich Line.

CITY OF HONTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK.

leave New-York dairy (Sundays excepted), at a coack p. m., from Particle Connecting with the Steambeat Express Train from Castove points, and Norwich and Worcester, Boston and Worcester, Worcester and Nachua, and Now-London and Northern Stailroads.

Freight taken at the lowest rates. For information inquire of Freight taken at the lowest rates. For information inquire of J. R. SHORT, Agent on the Particle Control of the Particle Contro

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, corner Twenty-accenticat and Fourth

For Harrison, Providence, and Packin Railross, (as) for New-Haren, New-London, and Stenington Railrosd at 2.00 a.m., For Canal Railrosd, 2.00 a.m., 12.15 p.m., to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For Hunsstenic Railrosd, 2.00 a.m., 2.00 p. m.

For Nangatonic Railrosd, 2.00 a.m., 2.00 kx.), 4.25 p.m.

For Eachery and Norwalk Railrosd, 7.00, 9.55 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

Commodicions Siceping Care attached to 2.00 p.m. Frain.

JAMES H. HOYT, Sapt.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF L. 1.

Bills p. m., Express for Jaw., ica. Pearsnip Corners, Baldwisselle Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all Nations East to Sayvaire, excep-Wellwood.